



PESTS fact sheet




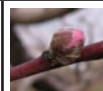

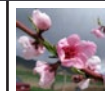




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Peach and Nectarine Pest Monitoring Calendar

Pests (Listed in order of management activity)	Stages of Development											
												Post-Harvest
	Dormant	Swollen Bud	1/4-inch Green	Pink	First Bloom	Full Bloom	Petal Fall	June	July	August	Sept.	
Cytospora	inspect trees for overall health conidia spread in splashing rain inspect trees											
Iron Chlorosis	foliar testing early spring soil treatments most effective repeat foliar applications on new growth											
Peach Twig Borer	larvae under bark → larvae emerge → larvae tunnel in shoots; pupate in bark crevices → monitor with traps June - Aug → adults/eggs/larvae in fruit → larvae under bark											
European Red Mite (minor pest)	eggs on limbs → monitor → immatures/adults/eggs on leaves → monitor → eggs on limbs											
San Jose Scale (minor pest)	immatures on limbs → monitor → adults/crawlers/immatures on limbs, leaves, and fruit → immatures on limbs											
Green Peach Aphid	eggs on limbs → monitor → nymphs/wingless and winged adults on new growth → aphids move to nonfruit hosts → eggs on limbs											
Peach Silver Mite	adult females in buds → adults/eggs/immatures in buds and on leaves → adult females in buds → monitor											
Cat-facing Insects	adults overwinter on orchard floor or move in from outside sources → monitor → adults/eggs/nymphs inside and outside orchard → monitor											
Western Flower Thrips (nectarine)	adults on ground → monitor flowers for adults → adults & eggs in blooms & on leaves → larvae and adults on fruit and leaves → adults → monitor											
Coryneum Blight	spores spread to leaves and young fruit with splashing rain → monitor → spores infect leaf scars → monitor											
Peach Powdery Mildew	overwinters in peach buds → monitor → new leaves infected → fruit infected → mycelium present on leaves → monitor											
Rusty Spot (Apple Powdery Mildew)	spores infect fruit → monitor											
Greater Peachtree (Crown) Borer	inspect tree collar for ooze → larvae in trunk or under bark, usually below ground → pupae in soil → monitor with traps July-Sept → adults/eggs laid on trunk → larvae bore into trunk → larvae in trunk											

Arrows (↔) indicate intervals during which recommended management activities occur, if pest is present.

Note: The indicated monitoring times should serve as guidelines for when to monitor and manage pests, if the pest has been a problem in the past. Monitoring helps to identify whether the targeted pest is present in the orchard at damaging levels before a pesticide is used.

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